

REMARKS

This application has been carefully reviewed in the light of the final Office Action dated December 2, 2005 and the Advisory Action dated April 6, 2006. Claims 1 to 12 are pending in the application. Claims 1 and 7, both of which are independent, have been amended. Reconsideration and further examination are respectfully requested.

Regarding a formal matter, the April 6, 2006 Advisory Action is not seen to indicate whether the amendment to Claim 8 in the March 21, 2006 Amendment After Final Rejection was entered. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request entry of this amendment.

In this regard, the Office Action entered a § 112, second paragraph, rejection for Claim 8. The foregoing amendment to Claim 8 is seen to obviate this rejection. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal are again respectfully requested.

Turning to the art-based rejections, Claims 1, 2, 7 and 8 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) over U.S. Patent No. 4,322,786 (Weber); and Claims 3 to 6 and 9 to 12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Weber in view of Japanese Application No. 6-309047 (Fukuda). Reconsideration and withdrawal are respectfully requested.

The present invention generally concerns power conversion in which a power converter includes (or uses) a transformer. The transformer includes a primary winding which has only two or three turns. The transformer also includes a secondary winding which has more turns than the primary winding to boost the output voltage from the power source by 25 to 500 times.

A feature of the present invention therefore lies in a power converter including (or using) a transformer, wherein the transformer includes a primary winding which has only two or three turns.

Referring specifically to the claims, independent Claim 1 as amended is directed to a power converter for converting an output from a power source having an unstable output voltage, the power converter including a transformer. The transformer includes a primary winding which has only two or three turns, and a secondary winding which has more turns than the primary winding to boost the output voltage from the power source by 25 to 500 times.

Independent Claim 7 as amended is directed to an electric power generator including a power source having an unstable output voltage, and a power converter using a transformer. The transformer includes a primary winding which has only two or three turns, and a secondary winding which has more turns than the primary winding to boost the output voltage from the power source by 25 to 500 times.

The applied art is not seen to disclose or to suggest the features of the invention of the subject application. In particular, Weber and Fukuda are not seen to disclose or suggest at least the feature of a power converter including (or using) a transformer, wherein the transformer includes a primary winding which has only two or three turns.

As understood by Applicants, Weber discloses use of a triad type TY62A transformer, which is an audio output type transformer. The transformer is stated to serve well as an expedient 1:50 turns ratio step-up transformer, or induction coil, when the low impedance (e.g., voice coil winding) is used as the primary 131 and the high impedance (e.g., 10,000 ohm plate winding) is used as the secondary 132. See Weber, column 3, lines 31 to 38; and Figures 2, 4 and 6.

However, nothing in Weber is seen to disclose or suggest a primary winding having only two or three turns.

In this regard, the Advisory Action dated April 6, 2006 concedes that Weber does not disclose a primary winding with two or three turns “only”, but rather discloses that “in addition to the two or three windings, Weber also discloses additional turns”. (See continuation sheet of April 6, 2006 Advisory Action).

Accordingly, Weber is not seen to disclose or suggest a power converter including (or using) a transformer, wherein the transformer includes a primary winding which has only two or three turns.

In addition, Fukuda has been reviewed and is not seen to compensate for the deficiencies of Weber.


Accordingly, based on the foregoing amendments and remarks, independent Claims 1 and 7 as amended are believed to be allowable over the applied references.

The other claims in the application are each dependent from the independent claims and are believed to be allowable over the applied references for at least the same reasons. Because each dependent claim is deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, however, the individual consideration of each on its own merits is respectfully requested.

No other matters being raised, it is believed that the entire application is fully in condition for allowance, and such action is courteously solicited.

Applicants' undersigned attorney may be reached in our Costa Mesa,
California office at (714) 540-8700. All correspondence should continue to be directed to
our below-listed address.

Respectfully submitted,


John D. Magluyan
Attorney for Applicants
Registration No.: 56,867

FITZPATRICK, CELLA, HARPER & SCINTO
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10112-3800
Facsimile: (212) 218-2200

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